THE Numb. 120

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, November 10, to Friday, November 17, 1738.

LONDON, July 25.

Extract of a Letter from Count ------- concerning the Affair at Cornia, between the Turks and the Imperialiſts, July 4.

'THE fourth Inſtant the Number of the Enemy appeared much more conſiderable than it did the third. About Noon, they extended their Right towards a Mountain, which commanded our Left. The Prince of Hilbourghauſen was ordered to prevent them, and poſſeſs himſelf of that Mountain, with five Battalions which compoſed the firſt Guard, and a Regiment of Dragoons. The Enemy perceiving this, endeavour'd to be beforehand with him, and detach'd a Thouſand Horſe to ſeize the Summit of the Mountain, where there is a large Plain, upon which 100 of our Horſe had poſted themſelves. The Ottoman Cavalry being light armed, ſoon gained the Height of the Mountain, overthrowing the 100 Horſe, before the Prince of Hilbourghauſen could come up to ſupport them. In the mean Time the Prince formed his Men, and advanced in good Order. Kevenhuller's, and afterwards Jorger's Regiment followed him to reinforce him in caſe of need; but the Attack was ſcarce begun, before the Turks, who had alſo received a conſiderable Reinforcement, came pouring down with ſuch Impetuoſity, that Kevenhuller's Regiment gave away, whoſe Flight or Retreat drew with it that of the five Battalions, who beſides were hindered by continual hard Rain, from making uſe of their Fire-Arms. Upon this, the Regiments of Hohenzollern and Philippi were inſtantly commanded to ſuſtain the flying Troops, and endeavour to diſlodge the Turks from the Mountains, which, after a ſharp Conflict, was done, the Turks were defeated, and forc'd to quit the Field, and the five Batalions retook the Cannon they had loſt before.

'Whilſt this paſſed in the Left, the Enemy attacked our firſt Line and broke it intirely, Bareith's Battalion and Lichtenſtein's Regiment commanded by the Marquis of Ceceri, both giving way; but Count Philippi perceiving the Danger, immediately put himſelf at the Head of Scher's Regiment, and bravely repulſed the Infidels. They were preparing to return to the Charge; but ſeeing we were Maſters of the Mountain on their Right, they retired to a little Diſtance from us, and halted till the Entrance of the Night, when they march'd up the Heights, from whence they had deſcended. The Rain which fell all Day long without Intermiſſion, hindered us from the Purſuit of our Advantage, and thereby gaining a more compleat Victory.

'The 5th in the Morning, the Enemy diſappear'd. Whilſt we were conſidering what Courſe to take, a Peaſant came to Count Konigſegg, and told him that the Turks retired with Precipitation, and had left behind them, about a League from us, three Pieces of Cannon they had brought from Meadia. We ſecured the Peaſant and ſent a Party of Huſſars to ſee if it was true.

'*P. S.* The Great Duke was very near the Enemy in Perſon, and to do him Juſtice, behaved with the utmoſt Gallantry throughout the whole Action.'

July 26. After the Surrender of Meadia, and the Raiſing the Siege of Orſova, the Army encamped upon the Banks of the Danube, waiting for ſeveral Bodies of Troops, and the Baggage which halted about Cornia to come up. It is ſuppoſed the Great Duke will paſs the Danube in queſt of the Infidels on the other Side, or perhaps to undertake the Siege of Widdin. It is ſaid the Grand Vizier is poſted about Nizza with 20,000, but little Credit is given to that Report. Some Days after the taking of Meadia, there arrived ſeveral Deputies in the Camp, which were ſent by the Inhabitants of Almas, to teſtify their Grief for having been forced to take Arms againſt the Emperor, and to beg Pardon for what they had done upon that Occaſion, as having been conſtrained to it by Turks; but after proper Examination it appear'd, that the Inhabitants of Almas had been guilty of the moſt enormous Treaſon; ſince, notwithſtanding the Duty they owed to his Imperial Majeſty as his Subjects, they had declared for the Enemy from the Beginning of the Campaign, had ſhewed them the way to ſeize Meadia, and had made Incurſions with the Infidels into the Bannat of Temeſwaer, murdering and deſtroying the Inhabitants with unparralel'd Cruelty. Such a Traiterous Conduct being judged to deſerve the moſt gorous Puniſhment; Colonel Halfrech, with a Detachment of the Great Duke's own Regiment of Infantry, has been diſpatched unto the Territory of Almas, to exterminate the Inhabitants from the Face of the Earth, without Diſtinction of Age, Sex, or Condition. It is hoped this terrible Example will deter the reſt of the Inhabitants of Temeſwaer from favouring the Deſigns of the common Enemy.

July 31. Letters from Vienna ſay, That on the 29th Inſtant N. S. an Expreſs arrived from the Imperial Army, with Advice, that the Turks, who the Night between the 9th and 10th, had precipitately abandon'd their Camp before Orſova, returned thither on the 13th, with a Reinforcement of Troops which they had met in their Retreat; that entring their Camp unexpectedly, they cut to pieces ſome Troops of Huſſars of Caroli and Spleni, who had been ſent into it to ſecure the Baggage and Artillery, which the Enemy had left behind them; and then having ſeiz'd all the Poſts, they retook the greateſt Part of the ſaid Baggage and Artillery, which the Imperialiſts had not had Time to remove into Orſova. The Return of the Turks was ſo ſudden, that they had like to have intercepted two Battalions which had been ſent to relieve the Garriſon of Orſova; and other Troops who would have left the Place, were obliged to remain there. Count Furſtenburg, General of the Artillery of the Empire, and Major-General Banffe, chief Engineer, who had repaired thither to view the Fortifications of the Place, were obliged to ſtay in it; but Prince Charles of Lorrain, who had accompanied them thither, had the good Fortune to get out juſt before the Approach of the Turks, and to rejoin the Army. On the 21ſt Inſtant arrived here Major-General Count Preiſing, with the agreeable News that the Turks having, on the 15th, attacked Part of the Imperial Army beyond Meadia, had been repulſed with great Loſs; the Subſtance of the Account he brought is as follows, *viz.* The 10th of July, after the Great Duke of Tuſcany had received Advice of the raiſing of the Siege of Orſova, it was thought fit to let the Troops have ſome Reſt; for which Purpoſe the Army encamped upon advantageous Ground on this ſide Meadia, where they lay all that Day and the next, but on the 12th they put themſelves

on

on the March to approach Orſova. The 13th they had Advice, that the Body of Turks which had beſieged Orſova, and had retired to Sladova, were met there by a Reinforcement of 20,000 Men, which had been ſent by the Grand Vizier, and that he was coming thither in Perſon; hereupon it was reſolved, that the Army ſhould return to the Camp on this ſide of Meadia, the rather becauſe it was known there was no Forage to be had in the Neighbourhood of Orſova, ſo that it was impracticable to lead the Cavalry that Way; accordingly the heavy Baggage being ſent away on the 14th, the Army began their March on the 15th at Three in the Morning. Count Preiſing was left to bring up the Rear Guard with the Regiment of Kevenhuller and Hohenzollern. Field-Marſhal Count Philippi was poſted at ſome Diſtance from thence, with the Regiments of Dragoons of Philippi, Savoy, and Lichtenſtein, and that of Cuiraſſiers of John Palfi, in order to cover the March of the Infantry, who had very difficult narrow Paſſes or Defilez to go through. At Meadia the Great Duke viewed the two Forts there, put a Captain with 100 Men into the leſſer Fort, and Colonel Bernklau with 650 Men into the greater. The Army arrived at length in their old Camp: The Tents were hardly begun to be ſet up, when Count Preiſing gave Intelligence, that the Enemy appeared in great Numbers, and ſeem'd to deſign to attack us: Upon this, Veldt Marſhal Philippi moved with his four Regiments of Cavalry to come nearer to the Army, and drew up in order of Battle within 1000 Paces of the great Fort. Count Preſing retired at the ſame Time in good Order, and joined the Felt-Marſhal. In the mean time the Turks, who advanced with Expedition, attacked with great Fury the little Fort of Meadia, which they carried after ſome Reſiſtance, and cut in pieces the Garriſon that was in it; but the Colonel of the Regiment of Francis Lorrain haſtening thither with ſix Companies of Grenadiers, drove them out of the Fort. The Turks endeavour'd three Times to retake that Fort: They made ſurprizing Attempts for that Purpoſe, leaping into the Ditches, and climbing over one another to reach the Parapet, but were each time beat off with conſiderable Loſs. The Turks ſeeing they could not win that Fort, fell with great Vigour upon the ſix Regiments of Cavalry commanded by Veldt-Marſhal Philippi: He received them with the utmoſt Bravery, and repulſed them in ſeveral Attacks they made upon him: And General Neuperg, who was the neareſt to him, coming ſpeedily to his Aſſiſtance with two Brigades of Foot and ſome Companies of Grenadiers, the Turks were ſoon broken and put to Flight; they were purſued as far as the Defilez, where many of them were killed. According to the Report of Priſoners, the Number of the Turks was between 30 and 40,000 Men; they were commanded by 3 Baſhaws of 3 Horſe Tails, and the Seraſkiers of Widdin and Niſſa. The Loſs of the Imperialiſts is of near 1200 Men killed or wounded; but that of the Turks is much more conſiderable, for above 3000 of them were found as well before the Fort of Meadia, as in the Fields after their Retreat. We took 1 Horſe Tail, 33 Colours, one of the Janiſſaries Drums, 2 Pair of Kettle Drums, and a great Booty in Arms and Horſes. The Count de Sonnau, Captain of Grenadiers, and Major Grumbkau, were killed, as were alſo the Captain and Lieutenant of the Troop of Grenadiers of the Regiment of Dragoons of Savoy, with almoſt all the Grenadiers of that Troop. Major-General Count Charles Palfi, the Colonels Przoffski, and Count Lamberg, and the Count de Solar Lieutenant Colonel, were wounded, and alſo ſeveral Cpatains and other Officers.

This is the Account of this Action from Vienna; but private Letters from Ratisbon aſſure us, that the Grand Vizir in Perſon is ſet down before Orſova with an Army of 70,000 Men. It is alſo reported, that the Imperial Army is returned to Carenſebes. People are very impatient to know if this News is confirm'd, eſpecially as there is another Rumour, which is not convenient to mention without being well aſſur'd of the Truth of it.

Naples, July 11. *O. S.* Many Hands were employ'd ſeveral Days at Chiaia, in building a great Machine on the Sea, repreſenting a Fortreſs, which when finiſh'd was well furniſhed with Bread, Cheeſe, Hams, Salt Beef and Bacon; beſides live Hens, Geeſe, Capons, Lambs, Calves, and Hogs. The Squadron of Gallies of this Kingdom, that of the Gallies of Malta, and the St. Philip Man of War, rang'd themſelves in Line of Battle about that Machine, with their Flags and Streamers hoiſted. The King and Queen with all the Court, went the 4th Inſtant in the Afternoon to the Borough of Chiaia, whither a Detachment of Horſe march'd to take Poſt before hand. Their Majeſties being ſeated on a magnificent Throne which had been prepared for them, the Feſtival was begun, being what we call a *Cocagne*. A great Fire was made againſt the Fortreſs from the Gallies, whoſe Guns were charg'd with Apples and Lemons; Granadoes and Fireworks were likewiſe thrown into it; then 60 Barks advanced from behind the Gallies, in which there were 1200 Men in their Shirts and Trowſers, and red Caps. They came out of the Barks, and by the Help of the Tables and Steps placed at the Foot of the Machine, ſcal'd the Fortreſs and plunder'd it, while a Mine was ſprung, and Fireworks thrown into it. The Proviſions and Animals in that Machine, which would have ſuffic'd for 10,000 Men, were given to the 1200 who ſcal'd it. The common Practice is to abandon theſe Machines entirely to the People; but as this *Cocagne* was given upon the Water, where there was a prodigious Concourſe of People in Barks, Boats, &c. it was fear'd that Accidents might happen on this Occaſion.

Warſaw, July 13, *O. S.* We have here the Copy of a Letter which was brought from Memel the 7th Inſtant, about Eight o'Clock at Night, and is the Tranſcript of what has been diſpatched by Meſſengers to Foreign Courts. The Original is dated at Petersburgh on the 4th, and imports, that the Veldt Marſhal Count Laſci, has beat the Cham of the Tartars, and taken the Lines and Citadel of Precop. This is the Place of which the Count de Munich made himſelf Maſter two Years ago, when he cauſed it to be blown up in ſuch a Manner that he thought it never could be repaired; but the Tartars and Turks have ſince put it into ſuch a State of Defence, tho' with incredible Charge, that the ſaid Count de Laſci was obliged to beſiege it in Form; by which Means the Baſhaw has been compelled to ſurrender it with all the Garriſon: And indeed, 'tis a Conqueſt of Importance, for the Citadel was furniſhed with 80 Braſs Guns, beſides thoſe of Iron. The Turkiſh Garriſon which is made Priſoners of War, will, in all Likelihood, be tranſported to ſome of the neighbouring Places in the Ruſſian Dominions; but it's ſaid the Baſhaw will be carried to Petersburgh, to keep Company with the Seraskier of Oczakow. When the News arrived at Petersburgh, the Cannon was fired from the Ramparts, and the Admiralty, and the ſame was repeated, after ſinging the Te Deum in their great Church.

Stockholm, July 25. The Owners of the Cargo of a Ship which was taken Ten Years ago by the Engliſh in its Voiage to China, have preſented a Petition to the General Dyet of the States of the Kingdom now ſitting: They deſire that juſt Satisfaction may be obtained from England for the Loſs they ſuffer'd upon that Occaſion. Count de Horn has already had ſome Diſcourſe upon that Head with Mr. Finch, the Britiſh Miniſter, who promis'd to write to his Court about it; but nevertheleſs, expreſſed his Surprize that a Thing ſhould be now ſpoke of, that had paſſed ſo long ago. ---- *Mr. Finch was certainly in the Right to be ſurpriz'd; and any Man may ſmell France in the Bottom of this now occaſionally trump'd up Demand. If we were in the Wrong, we ought to make Satisfaction to the Swedes; Juſtice requires it as much as it calls for Satisfaction for us from the Spaniards.*

Nothing is omitted for putting our Marine in a good Condition, and within a Twelve-month our Fleet is to be augmented with 4 Men of War and 2 Frigats.

They write from Vienna, that the Ruſſian Miniſter there has received a Courier, with Advice that the Veldt-Marſhal Count Munich arrived before Bender the fifth of July.

Paris,

Paris, Auguſt 1. Four Chineſe, who are come into Europe, to embrace the Chriſtian Religion, are expected here at the Seminary of Foreign Miſſions; from whence they will go to Naples, where an Eccleſiaſtick of this Kingdom hath eſtabliſhed a particular Seminary to receive Chineſe only, who ſhall come into Europe to be inſtructed in the Principles of Chriſtianity. The Deſign of this Eſtabliſhment is afterwards to ſend back theſe Chineſe into their own Country to preach the Goſpel, where it's hoped they will make more Progreſs than the Europeans, becauſe of their naturally ſpeaking the Language, and being perfectly acquainted with the Manners of the People.

London, Auguſt 5. Yeſterday his Grace Charles Duke of St. Albans, kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand, on his being appointed one of the Lords of His Majeſty's Bed-chamber.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough is appointed Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of Buckingham and Oxford.

We hear that two Houſes are taken in the new Square at the Bath, and laid into one, for their Roial Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, who, it's ſaid, are to ſet out about the 30th Inſt. for that Place.

We hear that the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty will put four Men of War more into Commiſſion on Tueſday next.

His Majeſty's Ship the Canterbury, Capt. Girlington, is ordered directly into the Channel.

His Majeſty's Sloops Hawk and Spy, are order'd forthwith to the Coaſt of Ireland.

There are no Reformadoes or Voluntier Gentlemen to be admitted on board any of the Squadrons now fitting out, but ſuch as ſhall do real Service.

We hear that his Roial Highneſs the Duke deſigns to make a Viſit to Admiral Stewart on board His Majeſty's Ship the Superbe in the Downs.

The Commiſſioners of the Victualling Office have contracted for a great Number of Black Cattle, Hogs, &c. to victual the Men of War lately put into Commiſſion.

On Thurſday Night, purſuant to their Precepts, the Conſtables of the Suburbs in their ſeveral Diſtricts, made a general Search for idle lurking Sailors, and ſwept off an uncommon Number. In Bethnal-Green Liberty, no leſs than 14 ſtout able bodied Fellows were taken, and delivered to a Lieutenant of His Majeſty's Ship the Lenox.

Yeſterday Warrants for the like Purport were deliver'd to the Conſtables of the ſeveral Wards in the City. The Method of preſſing by Conſtables for Seamen has not been uſually practis'd; but if entirely modern, it muſt be allow'd to be a very good Way, for that Preſs Gangs are oblig'd to go in ſuch Numbers, that the Alarm is preſently taken; and beſides, they cannot know where the Sea-faring Perſons lurk, which a diligent Conſtable in his own Pariſh can ſcarce be ignorant of.

Yeſterday a Preſs-Gang, with a Drum before them, as if they were beating up for Voluntiers, went thro' the Streets of Weſtminſter, with good Succeſs, by that Stratagem, carrying off near forty.

The ſame Day upwards of 200 Watermen were impreſs'd in and about the Liberties of Weſtminſter, and ſent to the Tower in Hackney Coaches in order to be put on board ſome of his Majeſty's Ships of War.

Between 7 and 8000 Men have been impreſs'd for the Sea Service ſince Tueſday 7 Night, beſides a great Number who have enter'd as Voluntiers.

They talk of three Regiments of Marines to be raiſed forthwith.

The Birds which were on St. Paul's Church on Wedneſday laſt are generally ſaid to be Storks, a Bird common in Holland, but ſeldom in England. On Thurſday one of them was there again a conſiderable Time, and was ſhot at and hit, upon which it flew towards the Thames, and was ſeen no more.

There is now at St. Margaret's Workhouſe, Weſtminſter, one Margaret Pattern, born at Lochnugh in Scotland, in the Year 1601. She is in perfect Health, lives on Milk, walks ſtoutly, ſleeps well, eats heartily, and reads without Spectacles.

WE publiſhed in the Gazette, N° 109, a Letter Signed SILVIUS; *wherein the Author declares, he has ſome Knowledge of Herbs; and ſays, That if any will inform him of the true Cauſe and Nature of a* Cancer, *that (in pure Regard to his Fellow Creatures) he will diſcover an* Herb, *the Virtue of which is ſo great, that it will alone cure the moſt violent* Cancer *that Mortal can be afflicted with.*

Since the above Publication, we have received from a Gentleman in Maryland, *the following Caſe of a Gentlewoman who has been grievouſly afflicted with a* Cancer; *which we are deſired to publiſh, in order that* Silvius *may ſee it; and thereby have an Opportunity of adminiſtring his Aſſiſtance to a Perſon, who would be very grateful for any Benefits ſhe may receive.*

SIR,

FOR the general Cauſe of *Cancers*, I refer you to *Wiſeman's Surgery, Parrey, Brown*, of *Preternatural Tumours, Turner's Diſeaſes of the Skin.*

The preſent Caſe: A Lady ſubject to Hifterick Diſorders, rather inclinable to a Cholerick Habit of Body, Lay-in ſome Years paſt, after which, from Retenſion of Milk, a common Tumour aroſe in her Breaſt, which broke, and continued Ulcerous ſome Time; but admitted of Cure.

In a few Years after, in the ſame Breaſt, a ſmall Tumour ſhewed itſelf; which ſhe apprehended to proceed from a Hurt or Contuſion; and growing, ſhe apply'd Cataplaſms, Fomentations, and ſuch other Applications, as ſhe apprehended, or was adviſed, would diſcuſs or ſuppurate the ſame, alternately.

From the firſt Appearance, it was judged a latent *Cancer*, by Perſons of Knowledge; and ſhe was adviſed to treat it accordingly: At length, the whole Breaſt became Tumefied, and to ſuch a Bulk, that there remained no Hopes to repel the contained Matter: And, on Advice, it was thought proper to be opened; which was done by the Lancet, in the Part where Nature tended moſt to diſcharge the contained Matter. The Diſcharge was no other than a ſmall Quantity of digeſted Matter, and a much greater of aduſt rediſt Humour; which kind of Humour, it continued to diſcharge for Months, at Times, mixt with partly digeſted Matter.

The Ulcer not yielding to any Applications, nor the Excreſſences thereof, has raged in ſuch Manner, that at preſent it ſpreads itſelf in the whole Breaſt, and is judg'd as an incurable *Cancer*.

Now, *Sir*, if any Simple known to you, or other Medicine, that may give Relief in the preſent Caſe, and you will communicate the ſame to Mr. *Parks*, it ſhall be duly acknowledged, or the Service retaliated in any Manner you ſhall judge proper or reaſonable, by,

Sir,

Your humble Servant,

M. H.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 17.

On *Wedneſday* the 15th Inſtant, the following Petition of the People called Quakers, was preſented to the Houſe of Burgeſſes.

To the Honourable the Governor and Council, and Burgeſſes, met in General Aſſembly, at *WILLIAMSBURG.*

The Humble PETITION of the People called *QUAKERS.*

WE lay hold of this Opportunity, with all Humility of Mind, to beſeech You, That You would be pleaſed to conſider the Caſe of our Society in this Dominion, who, for the moſt Part, are the Deſcendants of Early Inhabitants; and who, as well as our Anceſtors, are, and have been, ſubject to great Loſs and Detriment in our Subſtance and Employment, by Annual Seizures and Diſtreſſes made upon our Goods and Perſons, on Account of Pariſh Levies: A Hardſhip, we hope, You do not deſire we ſhould lie under. And as we humbly conceive

conceive, it is in Your Power to relieve us, are therefore the more emboldened to lay before You, this our preſent aggrieved Caſe; and the rather, for that, as we have underſtood, You have been pleaſed to beſtow the like Favour on ſundry *German Proteſtants*, by exempting them from Pariſh Levies: We (being Native Subjects) are encouraged to hope You will charitably look on our Condition, and afford us ſome Relief: That being once freed from a Burthen, which we have long and patiently born, we may be the better enabled to follow our Callings, for Support of our Families, according to Faith and good Conſcience.

We need not, we hope, tell You, that in moſt of the Provinces under the *Britiſh* Government, our Friends ſit eaſy in this Behalf; either by a Charter of Privileges, or by a Special Law, made for that Purpoſe.

This, our Native Country, is the firſt *Engliſh* Colony, and immediately under Our moſt Gracious Sovereign King *George*, who, we hope, looks on us to be univerſally attach'd to his Intereſt, and the Succeſſion of his Noble Houſe; and a People not uſeleſs, nor inconſiderable, in his Dominions. For,

We pay all Taxes for Support of Government; we tranſgreſs no Laws of Trade; we keep back no Part of the Revenue due to the Crown; the Public are not charged, in the leaſt, with our Poor; and we nevertheleſs willingly contribute to the Public Poor, and endeavour to follow Peace with all Men.

To conclude, we are not numerous, which makes it the leſs difficult for You to grant us ſuch Eaſe as we pray for: And are far from thinking, that ſuch an Indulgence would increaſe the Number of real Quakers; and for hipocritical Pretenders, we ſhall hold ourſelves under Obligation, to detect them; ſo as the Government ſhall not be impoſed on, nor Your Favour any ways abuſed: And further be pleaſed to know, it is for Tender Conſcience Sake, and not wilfully or obſtinately, we have hitherto ſuffered, having ſuſtained more than Treble Damages, for our Conſcientious Refuſal: And by the Aſſiſtance of Divine Grace, preſerved from Prejudice, againſt thoſe who have been moſt active againſt us; We hope it will pleaſe the Almighty God to put it into Your Hearts, to ſay *Amen*, to the Prayer of our Petition; and alſo to hear our Prayers, which are for Your Tranquility and Happineſs, both in This World, and That which is to come.

Signed, in Behalf of the Society called Quakers, *in* Virginia.

By

John Cheadle,
Abraham Ricks,
Wike Hunicut,
William Lad,
Armiger Trotter,
Peter Benford,
William Denſon,
William Outland,
John Murdaugh, and
Edmund Jourdan.
Thomas Pleaſants,
Matthew Jourdan,
Thomas Newby,
Thomas Trotter,
Robert Ellyſon,
John Crew,
John Pleaſants,
Samuel Sebrel,
Samuel Jourdan,
John Denſon.

Since our laſt, the following Gentlemen have been elected and returned Burgeſſes, to ſerve in this preſent General Aſſembly, *viz.*

For *Surry* County, Capt. *John Ruffin*.
For *Charles-City* County, Mr. *Richard Kennan*.
For *King William* County, Mr. *John Aylett*.
For *Caroline* County, Col. *John Martin*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD,

TWO Hundred and Forty Six Acres of Land, with a good Orchard and Barn, the Dwelling-houſes out of Repair, ſcituate on the South *Side of* Occupacy *Creek, in St.* Ann's *Pariſh, in* Eſſex *County. Any Perſon that has a Mind to purchaſe the ſame, may inquire of* Robert Brooke, *or* Iſaac Scandret, *Attornies for* Edward Coleman, *in* Briſtol.

ON Monday *the* 28*th of* November, *and the following Days, will be expoſed to Sale, to the beſt Bidder, on* 12 *Months Credit, or* 5 per *Cent. Diſcount for prompt Payment, the Eſtate of Mr.* Alexander Kerr, *deceas'd, late Jeweller in* Williamsburg; *conſiſting of a large Parcel of very ſalable Store-Goods, Diamond and other Rings, Gold, Silver, and other Snuff-Boxes, Gold, and other Tooth-pick Caſes, and other Silver Work; together with the Furniture of his Houſe. There is to be likewiſe ſold, on the ſame Conditions, a Plantation, cloſe by* Williamsburg, *containing about* 100 *Acres of Land, with a good hard Marſh; alſo Seven Slaves; together with a Stock of fine young Cattle, and the Corn and Fodder upon the Plantation; all to be put up ſeparately, if the Company deſires it. There is alſo to be ſold, in the ſame Manner, a well finiſhed Brick Houſe, in good Repair, together with a convenient Store, Coach-Houſe, Stables, and other Office-Houſes, and a large Garden, fronting the Main Street, next the* Capitol.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in Northumberland *County*, Virginia, *on* Sunday *the* 12*th of this Inſtant* November, *Two* Engliſh *Convict Servants; one named* Robert Shiels, *a Gardener; is a luſty, well-ſet Fellow, about* 26 *Years of Age, with long, black Hair; but it's ſuppos'd may cut it off. His wearing Apparel was a coarſe Felt Hat, 2 Oſnabrig Shirts, a* Virginia *Cloth Jacket and Breeches, and a large blue Jacket, old* Virginia *Stockings, and a Pair or more of Negro Shoes. The other named* William Roberts, *a Shoe-maker, who alſo goes by the Name of* William Simmons, *is a middle-ſiz'd Man, about* 23 *Years of Age, much pitted with the Small-Pox. He has Letters on one of his Hands mark'd with Gun-powder, and on one of his Arms a darted Heart, and on the other Arm this Name,* MARY ROBERTS. *His Wearing Apparel was an old fine Hat, a ſmall Wigg, one fine Shirt, and one Oznabrig One, a Swanskin Jacket, and an old Coat tarr'd and patch'd, and an old Pair of fine Cloth Breeches, a Pair of blue worſted Stockings, and a Pair of handſome ſquare toe'd Shoes, and large Braſs Buckles. They went away in an old great Canoe. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, and brings or cauſes them to be brought to my Houſe, in* Northumberland *County aforeſaid, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows, paid by* Peter Preſly.

N. B. *They are bold, ſtout Fellows, and will make Reſiſtance; and if taken, muſt be well guarded, or they will eſcape.*

October 7, 1738.

STray'd away from the Plantation of Mr. Daniel Allen, *of* Hickory Neck, *on* Ware *Creek, in* New-Kent *County, about* 2 *Days ago, a large Bay Horſe, with one Eye, mark'd* IB *on the near Side. Whoever takes him up, and brings him to the ſaid Plantation, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded for his Trouble.*

THREE Hundred and Forty Acres of Land, with a Plantation on it, good Buildings, a ſmall Orchard, and ſeveral valuable Improvements, lying about 8 *Miles from* Caroline *Court-houſe; To be Sold, very reaſonable, by the Subſcriber, living between the ſaid Court-houſe, and* Frederickburg. John Thomas.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near the South Weſt *Mountains, in* Orange *County, a Servant Man, named* Daniel McQueen, *born in* London, *bred a Waterman, and tranſported here in the* Cæſar, 1736. *He is about* 21 *Years of Age, a ſmall thin Fellow, and hath a Crucifix, and the Letters* D M *mark'd with Gun Powder on his Arm. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he be brought to my Houſe, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by* Benjamin Porter.

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15*s. per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably in the beſt Manner.